

**P034** The expression of the Wilms' tumour suppressor protein (WT1) within the human uterus of fertile and infertile women

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The Wilms tumour suppressor protein (WT1) is a transcription factor with an emerging prominence in a variety of cell functions. Originally localised from the childhood kidney disorder Wilms tumour, WT1 has now been identified within a wide range of tissues including the uterine endometrium. Decidualization is the hormone dependant change that occurs within the endometrial stromal cells of the uterus in preparation for blastocyst implantation. This process is essential for the maintenance and stability of early pregnancy. Here we show that WT1 plays a key role in decidualization. An *in vitro* model of decidualization is used to demonstrate the induction of a plethora of WT1 associated genes that maybe components of a more widespread decidual process. Through the use of real-time PCR and transient transfection, a more detailed proposal of how WT1 coordinates these associating proteins is given.